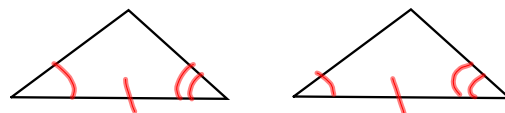


#### 4-4 Prove Triangles Congruent by SAS and HL 4-5 ASA and AAS

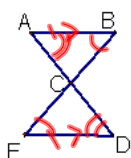
Theorem 4.5 HL (Hypotenuse-Leg)-If the hypotenuse and a leg of one right  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$  to the hypotenuse and one leg of another right  $\triangle$ , then the  $\triangle$ s are  $\cong$ .



Postulate 21 ASA-If 2 angles and the included side of one  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$  to 2 angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are  $\cong$ .



Given:  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{ED}$ ;  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$   
Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$



<p><u>S.</u></p> <p>① ~</p> <p>② <math>\angle E \cong \angle B</math> <math>\angle D \cong \angle A</math></p> <p>③ <math>\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC</math></p>	<p><u>R.</u></p> <p>① Given</p> <p>② Alt. Int <math>\angle</math>s thm</p> <p>③ ASA</p>
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Theorem 4.6 AAS-If 2 angles and a non-included side of one  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$  to 2 angles and a non-included side of another  $\triangle$ , then the  $\triangle$ s are  $\cong$ .

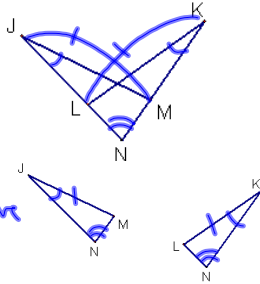


4.6  $\rightarrow$  CPCTC

Given:  $\angle K \cong \angle J$ ,  $\overline{KL} \cong \overline{JM}$   
 Prove:  $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{MN}$

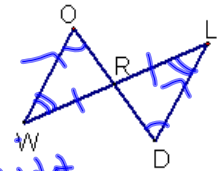
 $\triangle KLN$   $\triangle JMN$ 

S	R
① $\sim$	① Given
② $\angle N \cong \angle N$	② Reflexive
③ $\triangle KLN \cong \triangle JMN$	③ AAS
④ $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{MN}$	④ CPCTC *



Given:  $\overline{WO} \parallel \overline{LD}$ ; R is the midpoint of  $\overline{WL}$   
 Prove:  $\overline{OR} \cong \overline{DR}$

S	R
① $\sim$	① Given
② $\angle O \cong \angle D$ $\angle W \cong \angle L$	② Alt int $\angle s$ thm
③ $\overline{WR} \cong \overline{RL}$	③ def of midpt
④ $\triangle WOR \cong \triangle LDR$	④ AAS
⑤ $\overline{OR} \cong \overline{DR}$	⑤ CPCTC



HW

p245-246 #s 35-37

p252-255 #s 3-5, 7, 33, 34